PRICE TWO CENTS.

18TH YEAR-WHOLE NO. 5,409.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

To Accommodate Customers unable to make their Christmas purcha during the day, we shall keep our establish ment open until 9 o'clock p. m., beginning Monday, Dec. 14, and continuing through out the Holiday season.

Christmas Handkerchiefs.

Without these indispensable articles Christmas would be incomplete, for it is estimated that more Handkerchiefs are sold at Christmas time than any other article of merchandise. It is really not surprising when we take into consideration their usefulness, their variedness,

We also offer the largest, best and most varied stock of Ladies' and Men's White and Fancy Colored Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers ever displayed by us any previous Christmas.

Look to us for anything you may desire in Handker-chiefs. We put all purchases of "half dozens" and Fine Handkerchiefs in neat, appropriate boxes free of charge, bought expressly for our Holiday trade.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP. Christmas Hosiery.

The new stockings for Ladies are quite gay; the ar-tistic mingling of colors has never been surpassed in harmonious blendings of pale olives, brown and blues, brown and wine, flesh color, numerous reds, pinks, lavenders, salmons, orange, Nile, old gold, gendarme, black, etc. Handsome vertical the caucus adjourned without any decision having been reached. stripes in most brilliant Any quantity of Boot patterns, checks, stripes and blocks. Plain colors of the most delicate tints.

most delicate tints.

Finest Black Silk with Ecru soles. White Lisie Thread with lace analets.

A number of "Novelties," which, to the uninitated, would seem too pretty to wear.

Ladies' Fine Pure Silk Hose, Richelieu Ribbed, all shades, \$2 per pair.

Ladies' Fine Raw Silk Hose, self silk-clocked, is Jonice shades, \$2.50 per pair.

Ladies' Fine Raw Silk Hose, self silk-clocked, is Jonice shades, \$2.50 per pair.

Ladies' extra fine Black Silk Hose, double soles, split feet, only \$2; worth \$2.30 per pair.

An elegant line of Black Silk Hose, oxcellent values, 72c, \$1, \$1.85, \$1.50, \$1.75 up.

Ladies' Opera Length Lisle Thread Hose, fancy vertical stripes, worth \$2.50, only \$2 per pair.

Ladies' Extra-fine Lisle Thread Hose, in Boot-patterns, blocks, stripes and checks, some nicely embroidered in different colors, great variety of the most striking and harmonious combinations.

great variety of the most striking and harmonious combinations.
Ladies' Superfine Black Silk Embroidered
Cotton Hose, only \$1.75 per pair.
Ladies' Colored Cashmere Hose, extra fine
quality; Navy, Seal, Garnet, Black and three
shades of Gray, *
Only \$1.25 per pair.
We are also displaying an elegant line of
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, Merlino heel and toe,
in all the desirable shades, splendid values,
25c, 374c, 4c, 25c, 684c, 25c, 874c and 51.25.
Ladies' Plain Colored Cotton Hose in great
variety, all colors, 25c, 574c, 42c, 45c and 624ge
per pair. per pair,
Extra good value—50 doz Ladies' extra size
Colored Cotton Hose, in Garnet, Navy, Seal
and Wine color; worth 46c,
Only 57\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec per pair,

Children's Hoslery.

Our stock of these goods is large and varied enough to please the most fastidious, and the prices in many instances lower than the same goods are retailed elsewhere. A grand bargain is 100 dozen Children's French Ribbed Hose, double knees, double heel and toe. These same goods formerly sold at 28, 10, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 400 per pair, accord-ing to size; we now offer all sizes at the very low price of

ow price of 25c per pair. Children's extra fine French Ribbed Cotton flose, white feet, full regular made, good

atue.
5, 616, 7, 736, 8, 836 and 9,
466 486 506 526 536 536 and 386,
Children's Fine French Ribbed Silk Hose, in all colors.

6. 694; 7. 714; 8 and 814; Size.

81 to \$1.15 \$1.00 \$1.20 \$1.00 and \$1.25 - Price.
Children's extra fine Black Pure Silk Hose beautiful quality.

5.150 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.70 and \$1.60 - Price.

We put up all "half dozens" and fine Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, etc., in beautiful Christmas boxes, bought expressly for the Holiday trade. Note the preparations we have made for waiting upon all with promptness and dispatch,

WOODWARD & LOTHROP,

THE WASHINGTON CRITIC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11, 1885.

fice which the person so selected repre

THE ISRAELITE BAZAR.

The projecters of the grand fair and ba-zar, to be given by the Israelites of Wash-

A Caucus of Republican Senators Held This Morning.

THEIR POLICY OUTLINED.

TALK AT THE CAPITOL.

Nothing Yet Done by the House Committee on Rules.

VARIOUS CAPITOL NOTES.

Neither house of Congress was in session to-day, but the agitation of the question of rule revision at one end and speculation as to the action upon the nominations at the other, afforded topics of animated discussion, and attracted a great many members

of the respective houses.

fulness, their variedness, their desirability, their cheapness, and also how much they are appreciated by the recipients. Is it not an item to know that no matter what the price may be the Handkerchief bought here is "all linen," and nothing but linen?

A Bargain for Men—200 dozen Men's Fine All-linen 2 Brown Hemstlohed Handkerchiefs, 14, 194, 194 and 195 inch hems, best value ever shown, worth 170, only 250 each.

A strong point, and seldom scored—100 dozen Men's 34 Plain White Pure Linen Cambric Hemstltohed Handkerchiefs, The best in the world for the price; a broad statement, but true.

Only 250 each.

Ston, and attracted a great many members of the respective houses, of the respective houses, of the recess appointments sent to the Senate yesterday which is regarded as promising interesting developments, is that of L Corning Judd to be postmaster at Chicago. Corning Judd is a prominent Chicago Democrat who could with slight stretch of imagination be described as an offensive partisan.

He succeeded Postmaster Palmer, a life-long friend and earnest supporter of General Logan. Palmer was admitted to be a good postmaster, but was also charged with using his official influence in behalf of the Republican ticket at the Presidential election and was displaced before the end of his term. He left the Chicago postoffice in excellent condition, and his successor has since improved the postal service of the city. The case presents the features over which a lively contest can be made and the Illinois men here believe that General Logan will make a fight against the confirmation and probably defeat it. The brief executive session of the Senate yesterday which is regarded as promising finteresting developments, is that of Licrogo. Corning Judd to be postmaster at Chicago. Co

THE SENATE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. A caucus of Republican Senators was held at 11 o'clock this morning, in the ladies' reception-room adjoining the Senate

The purpose of the caucus was to ascertain the views of a majority in regard to the attitude to be assumed toward the Presidential appointments and to outline a general rule to guide the committee in their action.

action.

The conservative Republican Senators have exerted their influence since the Senate met to discountenance all idea of promiscuous and ill-timed opposition to good or justifiable appointments. It is pretty well known that the Republican Senators will in no case oppose the confirmation of good men appointed where vacancies occurred.

Senator Logan is credited with an intention to champion earnestly the cause of

tion to champion earnestly the cause of Union veterans who have been removed from office without what he deems sufficient cause. The President will probably be called upon to supply some information to the Senate as to the reasons for some of the changes.

the Senate as to the reasons for some of the changes.

The caucus adjourned at 2:15 p. m. A number of the Senators said that the general policy to be followed in regard to nominations was considered, but that no definite conclusion was reached.

Senator Sherman resigned his chairmanship of the Library Committee to which Senator Sewell will succeed. It is understood that an effort was made to bind the Senators to a united opposition to the appointments of offensive partisans but that Senators Plumb, Ingalls, Allison and other scounseled against such a course, and a number of prominent Senators protested against any opposition to the appointments except on the ground of personal unfitness.

The caucus adjourned without any deci-

NEW POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. colors upon dark grounds. The batch of Presidential nominations sent to the senate yesternay contained the following new postmasters besides the recess appointments: John L. Rica at Springfield, Mass., vice Chaple, resigned; Albert Snyder at Arcola, Ill., vice Moore, resigned; Mary Leveque at Lake Charles, La., vice Mearns, who has left the State; Harriet Cadmus at South Ambov, N. J., renominated; R. J. Platt at West Liberty, O., and Dishbart Park. vice Darlington, whose commission expires
December 13: Alonzo L. Barry at Port Deposit, Md., vice Vanuont, commission expired, and Peter A. Reed at Tyrone, Pa.,
vice Bell, whose commission expires Decem-

ber 15.

The District authorities are very anxious to secure the passage of two of the local measures introduced in the Senate by Senator Ingalls. The municipal code is regarded as being of the utmost importance in remedying a vast number of inconsistencies and defects in the present laws and rendering the execution of justice more prompt and adequate. It is believed that its passage would have a very beneficial effect upon the community as its provisions are specially designed to meet the requirements which the experience of the police and judicial authorities have shown to be most urgent. The police regulation bill provides for a number of improvements in the police restrictions calculated to aid in preserving orders keeping the streets and sidewalks clear of obstructions, in recovering stolen property and in preventing vagrancy neasures introduced in the Senate by Senawalks clear of obstructions, in recovering stolen property and in preventing vagrancy and begging. The bill introduced yester-day to provide a building for the Library, Museum, Laboratory and offices of the Lighthouse Board is in response to a recom-mendation made by the Lighthouse Board in its annual reports year after year. The board is now situated in crowded and badly wantly and the control of the control of the beard is now situated in crowded and badly ventilated rooms in the upper story of the Treasury, while its vast collections of models of lighthouses, buoys and other aids to navigation are packed away out of sight in various buildings wherever storage could be secured. The desire of the board is to secure a building near the river front in the vicinity of the Agricultural building, where its meetings can be held, its collections preserved and exhibited, and where experiments with illuminating mediums, etc., can be made

illuminating mediums, etc., can be made from the tower of the new building. Senator Vance's bill, introduced yesterday, "to encourage anatomical science and prevent the description of graves in the District of Columbia," is an old bill supplying the lack of law in this District for the punishment of body-stealing or trespass upon a burying Columbia," is an old bill supplying the lack of law in this District for the punishment of body-stealing or trespass upon a burying ground with a view to descrating graves, and awarding the medical shools and colleges, under the direction of the District Commissioners, the unclaimed lodies of paupers. Senator Call's bill for the establishment of a Bureau of Fine Arts in connection with the Smithsonian Institute provides an indefinite appropriation for the encouragement of art by the distribution of materials and designs to schools and by an annual exhibition of works of art in this city to which entrance shall be free and no restriction of any kind placed upon exhibitors. A bill introduced by Senator Platt yesterday prohibits any State or Territory from levying a tax upon or interfering with non-resident commercial agents. This law would nullfy the commercial traveler's license tax law of this District. Senator Ingalls proposes to reintroduce the District License bill of the last session, making changes in the license tax requirements, including license for telegraph companies \$250, and \$1 he license tax requirements, including the heense tax requirements, he duding li-cense for telegraph companies \$350, and \$1 for each pole in the city limits; wholesale liquor dealers \$100; distillers 200; bar rooms \$250. The law prohibits the crecibior of any more telegraph or telephone poles, and changes the rates of license tax on many occupations. Commissioner West was the originator of the bill, but it has undergoze some changes.

undergone some changes.

port favorably the rules in force at the port favorably the rules in force at the last session for the government of the two Houses when in joint session, and regulating certain matters about the Capitol building, the only amendment made, is striking out rule 13, prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol. The Senate having already prohibited the sale of liquor at its end of the building, leaves the House to settle the question at the other end.

THE NEW HOUSE BULES.

THE NEW HOUSE RULES. The House Committee on Rules held The House Committee on Rules held a meeting this morning, but accomplished nothing. It was agreed to meet again to-night and complete, if possible, a report to be submitted to the House at noon to-morrow. If this is not done the House will probably adjourners till Monday, it is generally thought that the Morrison plan will be reported but that the work cannot be completed before the end of next week, so that the announcement of committees will be deferred till after the holidays.

ELECTION OF POSTMASTERS. Among the bills that are to be introduced text week is one by an Ohio member for the election of postmasters by the people.

TAX ON BANK DEPOSITS. Thomas of Wisconsin has a bill for the division of the tax on national bank deposits to form a sinking fund for the benefit of sufferers from the failure of such banks.

William G. Parater was to-day appointed a page in the House. Several newspaper men are asking for ap-pointments under the Doorkeeper of the

John Hanney of Versailles, Md., it is said, will be made book-keeper in the House ocument room. Senator Kenna of West Virginia has ap-pointed J. A. Hutchinson of that State his

private secretary. Young Gorman, who was appointed page in the House of Representatives, is not a son of Senator Gorman, but a young poli-tician from Representative Lawler's district in Chicago.

The bill introduced by Senator Brown of Georgia to remove the political disabilities of General A. R. Lawton of Georgia, if any exist, is likely to bring up in the Senate the question of whether the pardon of President Johnson did or did not remove the political disabilities of all this class of Confederate soldiers or sympathizers.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

Items from the Departments of General and Personal Interest,

The Length of the Message.-Says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune: "It appears that the orginal es-Tribine: "It appears that the organia es-timates of 36,000 words for the President's message was right. A Senator says that the Fresident told him that the message was reduced in length by taking out a num-ber of subjects. A supplemental message covering these is expected soon."

The Juniata Scandal.—The collector by Assistant Secretary Fairchild to send a customs inspector aboard the U. S. S. Juniata to ascertain the accuracy of information that twenty of her officers have concealed on that vessel a large and valuable collection of dutiable articles, and to take such action as the customs laws may require.

Special Pension Examiners.-The following have been appointed special examiners in the Pension Office, at \$1,400 a year: William C. Garrett of Alabama, Lacy L. William C. Garrett of Alabama, Lacy L. Lawrence of Tennessee, Miss N. Magree and Nathaniel Z. Seitz of Pennsylvania, Wm. P. Lynch of New York, Jas. M. Kennedy of Ohlo, Fred. H. Austin of Missouri, Romeo G. Hoger of Iowa, William H. McGuire, George B. Flemming and Frank B. McDonald of Indiana, Thomas M. Rogers and Samuel H. Bundy of Illinois.

Minor and Personal.

Samuel W. Maddox was recently appointed a watchman in the Treasury Department.

Webb Conner of Arkansas has been ap-Office at a salary of \$1,300 per year. The Department of State is informed that the Argentine Republic has ratified the con-vention for the protection of submarine ca-

bles.

The water supply and new steam supply at Fort Mouroe has been placed under charge of General John C. Tidball, commanding the Artillary School.

The State Department is informed that

Belgium has entered the agreement recently reached by the other Latin Union States to The consul at Pernambuco suggests the

advisability of encouraging the introduction of American wines into South America, and as a preliminary step that small consign-ments be sent to South American houses. The Secretary of the Navy has issued a circular providing that passed assistant engineers must have served at least two years at sea as such before they are eligible to promotion to the grade of 'chief engineers.

The consul at Rouen has notified the Department of State that there is no truth in the report that European maritime insurance companies discriminate in regard to premium rates on cargoes and vessels destined to Havre or Rouen.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Rockwell, Fifth Cavairy, is transferred from Troop L to Troop K, and First Lieutenant Robert London, from K to L, on their mutual ap-plication. Lieutenant London will join his new troop at Fort Riley, Kan.

new troop at Fort Riley, Kan.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles A. Reynolds, deputy quartermaster-general, has been ordered to report at Governor's Island, New York Harbor, for examination for retirement before the board of which General Hancock is president. He is now in Baltimore on sick leave.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Orders, Details, Leaves, Furloughs and Other Matters of Interest.

Other Matters of Interest.

First Lieutenant Oscar F. Long, Fifth Infantry, was in Chicago last Monday from Fort Custer, Montaua.

Colonel Peter D. Vroom, captain Third Cavalry, is at the Ebbitt House from his home in Trenton, N. J., on leave.

Passed Assistant Engineer William C. Eaton rejoined the Alliance on Wednesday at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, from leave.

Lieutenant J. Harry Duval, Eighth Infantry, who was recently visiting his old home here, is now located at No. 2034 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Major James Gilliss, chief quartermaster on General Miles' staff, who is now visiting relatives at No. 1105 H street, will leave Monday for his station at Fort Leavenworth.

worth,
Licutenant William H. Smith, Tenth
Cavalry, has been ordered to Fort Apache,
Arizona, to report to Licutenant James
Lockett, Fourth Cavalry, for duty with Indian scouts.

The Second Comptroller has disallowed the sum of \$1,550 in the accounts of Major William Smith, paymester, U. S. A., for payments to that amount in 1881 to au ex-pert witness in writing during the Cadet Whittaker court-martial.

Whittaker court-martial.

First Lieutenant Charles B. Gatewood, Sixth Cavalry, has been relieved by General Crook from Indian duty in the fleid near Fort Apache, Arizona, commanding Indian scenars, and ordered to join bis troop (D) at Fort Stanton, New Mexico. In the general order relieving him General Crook says: "The services rendered by Lieutenant Gatewood while engaged in the duty referred to have been most valuable, and he has probably seen more duty in the fleid with Indian scouts than any officer of his length of service in the army."

At the breakfast table this morning Forger

undergone some changes.

THE RULES OF THE SENATE.

The Scoate Committee on Rules had a meeting this morning and decided to re
tion the pepper box.

WHAT IS THE CABINET? How Was the President's Executive

Household Originally Formed?

QUESTIONS OF PRECEDENCE.

No Such Thing as a Cabinet Known to the Law.

MERELY A MATTER OF CUSTOM.

It is apparent that the gentlemen who are in this Administration and have been, under former Presidents, members of what

is called the "Cabinet," think little and care less about the "rank" question than those outside. It is a tradition that their peronal position on occasions of ceremony

sonal position on occasions of ceremony was based on the date of the creation of the office filled by each.

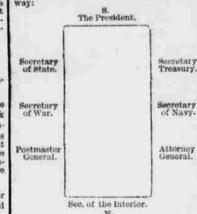
At the close of the war of the revolution the United States became a nation. The office of Secretary of Foreign Affairs, afterwards changed to that of Secretary of State, was created in connection with a supervision of the Foreign Affairs of the Government, and it was necessary that the new nation should assert itself as a member of the family of nations.

This was done through the official known as the Secretary of State, and from that date the person filling that honored position has been recognized as the senior member of the "Cabinet."

At present the Cabinet officers take rank, if rank it can be called, as follows:
Secretary of State.

Secretary of State,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Secretary of the Navy,
Secretary of the Navy,
Postmaster-General,
Attorney-General,
Secretary of the Interior.

At the "Cabinet" table at the Executive Mansion, their seats are arranged in this



But the tradition that their rank or posi-tion is founded on the date of the creation of each office is not a correct one. There is a distinction between the dates of the creation of some of the Departments and the date of the creation of the office there represented. The Departments were cre-ated as follows:

sted as follows:
State, July 7, 1789.
War, (including Navy), August 7, 1789.
Treasury, September 2, 1789.
Navy, September 2, 1789.
Interior, March 3, 1849.
The Postoflice Department was not created until June 8, 1872, although the office of Postmaster-General was created on May 8, 1794.
The Department of Justice was not created until June 2, 1879, although the office of Attorney-General was created on September 4, 1789.
And yet, by custom, the Postmaster-General ranks the Attorney-General, although his office was not created nor his department made legally a department until after that of the office and department presided over by the Attorney-General.
If these officials are to take rank from the date of the creation of the offices filled by

late of the creation of the offices filled hem, they should rank as follows:

nem, they should rank as follows: Secretary of State, May 7, 1789. Secretary of War, August 7, 1789. Secretary of Treasury, September 2, 178 Attorney-General, September 4, 1789. Postmaster-General, May 8, 1794. Secretary of the Navy, April 30, 1798. Secretary of the Navy, April 30, 1798.

If they are to take rank from the date of he creation of their departments they

State, July 7, 1789. War, August 7, 1780 War, August 7, 1789. Treasury, September 2, 1789. Navy, April 39, 1798. Interior, March 3, 1849. Justice, June 2, 1870. Postoffice, June 8, 1872.

But an examination of these dates shows that these officials do not rank from the date of the creation of their offices, or from the date of their offices being declared de-

the date of their offices being declared departments by law. Consequently, the question arises, "How was the 'Cabinet' formed,
and how was the rank of each one of its
members defined?"

There is no such body, organization or
ministry known to the law as the "Cabinet"
This body of seven men called a "Cabinet"
This body of seven men called a "Cabinet"
has grown to be so, because the Presidents,
from time to time, requested certain officials to consult with them on certain days.
Requesting their presence for that consultation is a purely personal act on the part of
the President. It probably began by the
Secretary of State being requested by the
President to advise with him, and then the
Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of War and so on. And, as they were
called the Executive Council, they took
rank from the date of their being so called,
which, probably, accounts for the fact that
the Secretary of War is ranked by the Seretary of the Treasury and the AttorneyGeneral by the Postmaster-General, when General by the Postmaster-General, when, as the records abow, if dates were considered, the reverse would be the case.

And this all leads to the irresistible conclusion that the Cabinet has been created by custom. It certainly was not created by law.

There is a Department known as the There is a Department known as the Department of Agriculture. The President can call in, if he chooses, the head of that Department to be one of his advisers. Why is any legislation required? Any official or any individual not in official position can be called upon by the President to meet with him as a member of his Cabinet and consult with him on the days in the week designated by him for that purpose.

To be sure, the law calls each one of the Nevertheless, the fact that the Presider then in office called to his council the Atto then in office called to his council the Attorney-General and the Postmaster-General long before the date that their offices were made Departments, shows that the selection of his advisers was in the beginning purely arbitrary, and that any official could be requested by him to meet with him and be one of the body known as the Cabinet. It has been contemplated, it is said, by some Presidents to request the Vice-President to meet with him and the heads of Departments, and him this been done the Vice-Presidency would have been somewhat lifted from its present position of nothing ness, where its incumbent is looked upon as waiting for his ranking officer to die.

ness, where its incumbent is looked upon as waiting for his ranking officer to dic.
An examination of the statutes therefore leads to the conclusion that—

(1) There is not, save from custom, a body known as the Cabinet.

(2) While its present individual members are heads of executive Departments, the President can request others to sit with them as his advisers should be so choose, whether in Government position or not.

(3) And the present apparent rank of the President's advisers, when considered as a "Cabinet," proves the above assertions, and that a temporary expedient referring to the individual in the first place, became atterward a custom appertaining to the off-out of danger. THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

fice which the person so seeked.

In other words at first certain men were called and afterwards the men who succeeded them in their official positions.

The President can call such persons or as many to his council as he may choose, and such persons would constitute his "Cabinet" if he so chose to consider them, as fully and completely as the gentlemen who now so ably fill the Government Departments and meet with him on designated days. tion Last Evening.

By Far the Best Meeting in the History of the Association. Prospectus of the Proposed Grand Fair Soon to be Held.

ugton city at the National Rifles' armory, pulmonary diseases in Washington was due have issued the following self-explanatory n a great measure to the large number of negroes in the Diatrict, who are careless in their mode of living, and do not have sufficient food, raiment and shelter. On this account the negroes were predisposed

Professor Sargent of Howard University presented an interesting report from the committee on School Hygiene. The report favored more outdoor exercise and sports for students.

One of the most interesting of all the reports was that made by Dr. Morris of Baltimore on "The Disposal of the Dead." A recital of the growing belief in cremation and what is being done in that line in civilized countries was given, showing that cremation is gaining ground in Europe. A bill legalizing the process has been introduced in the French Chambor of Deputies, and the Spanish Cortes has passed a bill allowing cremation. Germany is also adopting it, and in Denmark the subject is receiving attention. Dr. Morris said, in reviewing the report, that if incineration were accepted many evils would be averted. He thought the process should be adopted in all great epidemics.

rais, Philadeiphia; S. Oppenheimer, Henry Jacobs, Z. Strashurger, Henry Strates, J. F. Herman, Henry Adler, Edwind Hudsen, Lenis Baar, Jacob Loeb, Hallet Kilbeduri, L. F. Levy, A. Datmann, L. Gradwohl, Charles Dismer, S. Blen, Moses Cohen, W. J. Hirschield, I. L. Blout, Max Rich, Samnel Goldstein, Leon Sciomons, Elwaci Abner, I. Rentino, L. Keitler, W. F. Mattingly, Horatio Browning, Charles Ebst, Hou, M. G. Emery, C. C. Glover, Charles Graff, F. J. Heiberger, Chris, Hehrleh, C. A. James, P. J. Marphy, Hon, W. W. Phelbs, Hon, Joseph Fulltzer, A. S. Pratt, Isano Gans, Renben Harris, Jacob Rich, George Scaferie, H. C. Spencer, H. A. Sellzson, J. W. Thompson, R. H. Taylor, J. L. Vogt, Charles Walter, Hon, W. B. Webt, B. H. Warner, George C. Walker, Chris, Kander, A. Eberle, Max Kanfman, H. Kronlehmer, Emanuel Blout, J. A. Ruff, C. Ruppert, Dr. M. Bruckheimer, Samuel Jacobson, W. B. Magruder, Gustave Elsoman, Henry King, F., Dr. D. W. Bliss, Alexander Abraham, S. Goodman, S. S. Burdette, Z. Tobriner, H. Strasburger, A. Herman, Ferdinand Frank, L. Rothschild, W. W. Burlette, Louis Herman, E. Rubensfein, Frank Libby, Abraham Lisner, L. Fellheimer, C. A. Didden, Adolph S. Solomons, Gustavus Oppenheimer, Philip Peyser, Judice W. B. Sieell, Hon, Stilson Hitchins, N. Raufman, J. E. De Sanlies, W. S. Roose, Charles Ebert, Colonel William G. Moore, Dr. A. Behrend, Captain S. E. Thomsson, L. Kanfman, H. Sinsell, Fitch & Fox, Chust & Schultze, Demonet Bros., N. H. Miller, C. W. Handy, William Hahn, Robert I. Fleming, B. Sinsheimer, Dr. L. M. Miller, C. W. Handy, William Hahn, Robert, Parker, A. M. Fischell, M. M. Hanburger, Edward Richards, E. W. Pex, I. Mosher, Fedward, Rehver, A. M. Fischell, M. Hanburger, Edward Richards, E. W. Pex, I. Mosher,

George Breitharth, Louis Meyerhart, Myroa M. Parker, A. M. Fischell, M. Hamburger, Edward Hichards, E. W. Fox, I. Mosher, Moses B. Elseman, K. Heldenbelmer, I. D. Fleischman, J. A. Rose, J. M. Howell. DEATH'S SUDDEN SUMMONS.

Department. There was a terrible exemplification of the saying that "in the midst of life we are in death." at No. 1 engine house this morning, on K street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. Augustus F. Alber of No. 1117 Nineteenth street, a private of the Fire Department, got out of bed this morning after being on reserve all night, and went to the stable and attended to the horses. He was in good spirits and enjoying his usual good health. About 8 o'clock he washed and prepared to go home to get his breakfast. He stood in front of the engine house waiting for a comrade who was going in the same direction. He had been standing there only a few minutes

talking when he fell forward and was caught by the two men he had been conversing with. He was carried up stairs, and in answer to inquiries from Eugineer Shedd he said he was suffering from pains in the stomach. Dr. Magrader was sent for her was sent to the stomach. for, but in fifty-five minutes the man was dead. The remains were removed to his home, where his wife almost went into hysterics.

The deceased leaves three children. He

The deceased leaves three children. He was the largest man on the department and was appointed only last July. He was twenty-seven years old, a carpenter by trade and measured six feet one and one-half inches. Some of his fellow fremen think that he never thoroughly recovered from the injuries he received in an assault that was made on him in a saloon, and during which he was stabled in several places. ing which he was stabbed in several places.

An autopsy will be held to morrow. He has been subject to a bad cough for some

THE CITY OF SAINTS.

No New Disturbances Reported From Utah. Chicago, Dec. 11.—"There is nothing new from the City of Saints," said General Schofield in answer to a reporter's inquiry last night. "Everything is very quiet, as it has been for a week." "Are any additional troops quarted at the city now?" "Nothing troops quarted at the city now? "Nothing save the battery which was ordered there from Omaha. That is at Fort Douglass. There is a company quarted in the city ready to act in case of emergency, but that was sent from the regular force at Fort Douglass. I think the excitement is about over, allitough I cannot, nor can any one, say how long the present serene condition of things may last.

"Is Deputy Sheriff Collin still at Fort Douglass."

Douglass?

'That I cannot say, but I presume he would under the circumstances remain in what he must ere this have concluded to be a sufe retreat. Governor Lee's Election. Messrs. J. D. Patton, A. D. Payne and C T. Smith, the committee of the Virginia Legislature appointed for the purpose, ar rived at the Metropolitan Hotel in this city this morning, where they formally informed General Fitzhugh Lee of his election as

Congressman Muller Improving-Congressman Muller of New York, who is erroneously reported to be dying, is in really much better and is believed to be

Various Papers read Before the Associa-

AN ADJOURNMENT TO-DAY.

At last evening's session of the Public lealth Association at Willard Hall Dr. Toner said he thought the prevalence of

this account the negroes were predisposed to consumption.

The following were appointed a special committee to consider the resolution offered in regard to the importation and disinfection of rages; J. Howard Taylor, Philadelphia; A. N. Bell, New York; Henry B. Baker, Michigan; C. W. Chancellor, Maryland, and H. B. Horbeck, South Carolina.

Dr. Chancellor, chairman of the committee to award the Lamb prizes for essays, reported that out of the thirty-six essays submitted upon the subject of "Healthy Homes and Food for the Working Classes" not one was of sufficient merit to deserve

Mich.

Dr. George W. Sterling of Baltimore was given a prize for a paper on "Prophylaxis Against Infectious Diseases," and Dr. George H. Ireland of Springfield, Mass., a second prize for an essay on the preventible causes of disease, jajury and death in American manufactories and workshops and the best means and appliances for avoiding them.

ing them.
The President introduced Mr. Henry
Lamb, who, on motion of Dr. Billings, was
made a life member of the association smid

reat applause.
Professor Sargent of Howard University

At this morning's session the report of the committee on disinfectants was again aid over, and, therefore, will not come up for action and discussion until the meeting

laid over, and, therefore, will not come up for action and discussion until the meeting of next year.

Papers read this morning were: "Observations on the Cape Fear River Water as a Source of Water Supply—in a Study into the Character of Southern River Water," by Dr. Thomas F. Wood of North Carolina; "Hygiene of the Dwelling." by Dr. Reorge N. Bell of Newport, R. L.: "Modified Inoculation an Important Auxiliary in Preventing the Spread of Small-pox," by Dr. R. B. S. Hargis of Pousacoia, Fla., and "An Epidemic of Typhofd Fever," by Professor C. A. Lindsley of Yale College.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Dr. Henry P. Walcott of Cambridge, Mass.; first vice-president, Dr. C. W. Covernton of Toronto, Canada; second vice-president, Dr. G. B. Thornton of Memphis, Tenn.; secretary, Dr. Irving A. Watson of Concord, N. H.; treasurer, Dr. J. Berrien Lindsley of Nashville, Tenn.

Executive Committee — Major Charles Smart, U. S. A., of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Henry Baker of Lansing, Mich.; Dr. Pinckney Thompson of Henderson, Ky.; Professor H. A. Johnson of Chicago; Dr. Joseph Holt of New Orleans, and Dr. C. N. Hewitt of Red Wing, Minn.

The next meeting of the association will be held at Toronto, the date being left to

Holt of New Orleans, and Dr. C. N. Hewitt of Red Wing, Minn.

The next meeting of the association will be held at Toronto, the date being left to the executive committee, and it will be about October 20, 1886.

The convention adjourned sine die about noon. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the delegates and a great many others, including Congressmen and public officials, were entertained by the local committee of arrangements, who got up an old-fashioned oyster roast, in rough-and-ready style, at the oyster wharf, foot of Eleventh street southwest. It was an coloyable affair.

Dr. Reeves of Wheeling, W. Va., who was the president of the association for 1884-85, and therefore presided at this convention, said to a Cartro reporter this morning that this meeting had been by long odds the most interesting one held, and he thought would show greater and more beneficial results. The association has largely increased its membership, and the ablest men in the United States and Canada had become intensely interested in the objects of the association. had become intensely interested in the ob-jects of the association.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS. Subjects Under Consideration by the

Commissioners.

J. W. Webb of 1828 Tenth street, complains of inadequate water supply.

The Commissioners have decided that they cannot lay a sewer on Tennessee avenue to drain the pends near Lincoln Park.

A. Sealey of 1612 Twelfth street has been colled by the Commissioners that the notified by the Commissioners that the staking of his sidewalk is due to a defective water service pipe. John H. Wilkerson, the inspector of

steam bollers, states that during the last iscal year he inspected forty-two bollers be-longing to the District. Henry La Porte, a commercial agent of Saltimore, has requested the Commissioners

laltimore, has requested the Commissioners o refund to him \$3,704.18, paid by him for iccuses from 1867 to 1881. The Commissioners have declined to admit the claim of Mr. John O'Brien for Jacob Roth has accepted the proposal of he Commissioners for a settlement of his halm against the District for injuries done its horse by falling into a sewer trap.

his horse by falling into a sewer trap.

As to the paving of Pierce Piace with concrete next year, the Commissioners have notified Mr. D. A. J. Brane that the estimates for next year's improvements were sent in before his request was received.

W. H. H. Hollidge and others have requested that the water main be continued from Fourth and K streets to Fifth and K streets northeast. Also that the water main be extended along Fourth from K to I streets northeast.

The applications of the following for bar room decreases have been approved by the Commissioners: Thomas Flyan, Archer Hayes, John J. Benchert, J. S. Wale & Co., Henry Oppenhelmer, E. L. Hale, Margaret Earner, Thomas J. Daly, James Holmes & Bro., John Ready, Wm. Reconcurations of the following the control of the control

Ragan and Allan Supplies.

Riullding permits have been granted to F. L. Welverton to erect four dwellings on Virget, between Ninth and Tenth streets, to cost \$4,000; Emmons & Swartzell, erect three dwellings streets, to cost \$4,000; Emmous & Swartzell, erect three dwellings on Eleventh street, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street southeast, \$3,000; John Coats, erect two dwellings on Kingman Place, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, \$3,600; J. A. Tarkington, to rect two dwellings in alley between K and and Tourteenth and Tourteenth and Tourteenth and Twenty eventh and and Twenty eventh. wenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh sti-

The woman who made a pound of butter out of the cream of a joke and cheese from the milk of human kindesa has since washed the close of a year.

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR. East Night's Parade and This Mora

Ing's Session.
At the afternoon session of the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Union at Grand Army Hall yesterday, on report of the committee on recolutions, the eightnour resolution was passed with an amendment that while it shall go into force May 1 such organizations as were not capa ble of doing so at the time lend their assist

ble of doing so at the time lend their assistance to those who would undertake to carry out the resolution. The attention of the secretary was called to the word "physically" in the sentence that the legislative compittee and physically the organizations in carrying out the objects of the resolution, and was ordered to be stricken out and the word "financially" inserted. The word was placed inadvertently.

A resolution was presented by Mrs. Charlotte Smith on the Chinese labor quiestion, but was laid over, after which the congress went into executive session and then the progress of the unions on the subject of arbitration was called for.

In the evening about 3,000 members of local trades unions assembled in front of the City Hall, and under the guidance of Chief Marshal John Fallon paraded the principal streets. There were numerous transparencies bearing all sorts of devices and mottoes. The procession was loudly cheered along the route and crowds of people applauded the line as it passed given points. The procession was loudly cheered along the route and crowds of people applauded the line as it passed given points. The procession was loudly cheered along the route and crowds of people applauded the line as it passed given points. The procession was loudly cheered along the route and crowds of people applanted the line as it passed given points. The procession was loudly cheered along the route and crowds of people applanted the line as it passed given points.

guests.

Upon the convening of the Federation this morning at 9 o'clock a recess was taken for two hours in order for the several committees to complete the work in their charge. DISCUSSING THE BOYCOTT.

at 11 o'clock the report of the committee on standing orders was called for but not being really the report of the committee on resolutions was submitted as follows.

resolutions was submitted as follows.

Whereas it has come to the knowledge of this Federation that the popular and favorite weapon of organized labor, "the boyesat," has in many cases been gressly abused and prestituted by unserapaious and designing persons connected with some of the organizations in the country and

Whereas such action might endanger the usefulness and effectiveness of an otherwise porfectly bonorable, legitimate and powerful weapon with which laborars can compel their opproseors to make amends and concessions to the rightful demands of organized labor; and

sufguards in order to prevent its reputition, ind be it further

Received. That the Federation is thus imselled from the desire to avoid having oddinn
ast upon the honest and just efforts of workngmen in bringing to terms unreasonable and
Vrannome amblovers.

The report was unanimously adopted. The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. E. W. Oyster of the Federation of
Labor of this city offered a few remarks
on the proper mode for handling the term
"boyeott," in which he very forcibly illustrated the necessity of using the greatest
discretion and care in applying the system
of boyeott, as it was the effective weapon of
the workingman and should not be abused.
The true meaning of the term was only understood by few.

The next resolution adopted was a recommendation to all members and friends of
the Federation to smoke no cigar not bearing the union label.

ng the union label. Mr. W. H. Foster of Philadelphia intro-

Mr. W. H. Foster of Philadelphia intro-duced the following preamble and resolu-tions concerning Judige Snell, which led to an animated discussion:

Whereas Pelice Judge Snell of Washington has placed himself on record as bitterly hos-tile to trades unions, having expressed him-self in violent language toward them when a suit was being tried before him involving the right of unions to employ pickets during the strikes; therefore right of unions to employ pickets during the strikes; therefore.

Resolved, That this perversion of a high and homerable position, publicly indulged in, should be regarded as just cause for his re-moval from office, and that the legislative committee endeavors to impress the same upon the attention of the President of the United States in order to secure the suspan-sion of Judge Snell.

The resolution, was adopted, and it was

slon of Judge Snell.

The resolution was adopted, and it was also resolved to indorse the hand-made cans bearing the mark of the Canmaker's Mutual Protection Association.

A resolution offered by Mrs. Charlotte Smith, protesting against the Government employing contract labor, and having reference to the washing of the Treasury towels was referred for register.

reference to the washing of the Treasury towels, was referred for revision.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Edmonston of this city, that the legislative committee await upon the President of the United States and ask him to declare eight hours a legal day's work by proclamation by May I, was adopted. The time of the session was extended until 1 o'clock when the con-

ress took a recess for one hour. PERSONAL MENTION. Jottings About Residents and People at the Hotels.

-Mr. Brosson Howann is to spend the win ter in Washington. "Twenty young men are to be ordained y Archbishop Glibbons December 19, among shom are Revs. Eugene Hannan, Patrick J. bonahoe and John Whelan of this city.

-Mn. Husny Pisium, press agent of the halla Opera Company of New York, and Mr. Somy Salinger of Philadelphia, superintend-nt of the Central Newspaper Union, are at he Belveders.

De. G. B. Thounton of Memphis, Tenn., or many years prominently and successfully dentified with the cause of sanitary reform in that city, is at the Metropolitan. He is one of the delegates to the meeting of the Public Health Association.

callth Association.

—Atherman John Cayanadh and wife and fon Honry Hughes and wife, with their guest, its James Hanley of Providence. It is are within and the Hanley of Providence. It is are twittened, so these way to Pierida, and seeing the skeles to day under the pilotage of it dames Koarney of the Funsion Odice.

—Mics Charles Wayre, daughter of Rev. samel White of Montgomers County, Md., will leave in a few days for Upper and Westen California, where she goes under the angeles of the Kramelloud Missionary Society of Philadelphia, to labor among the Indiana Castrain John Corpon will probably re-

Heventh street southwest.

—Conorg. Warrin, who has been seriously fat the Soldiers though a low up and about, banks to the kindly arreations of Surgeon type. The Gractic, published at Morroe, vis., where this warm-hearted gentleman and alling to terrain has many friends, congratuates him upon his recovery.

—Majon Ws. T. Admos, who died at his sidence in Bultbuore yesterday, was a promein Mason. He was an honorary member of Columbia Commandery No. 2. Ruights employees of this city, and upon special invitation from the commandery took prominent art in making President Garfield a member fit.

centric student who has just entered the senior class of Yale College. He is about 50 years of age, and a still more peculiar circumstance is that be completed the first three years of his course about twenty year ago. Since then he has been in various ago. Since then he has been in various kinds of business and at one time was superintendent of schools at Kansas City, Mo.

VANDERBILT AT REST

The Dead Millionaire's Imposing Obsequies This Morning.

TAKEN TO STATEN ISLAND.

Services in the Presence of Relatives and Invited Friends.

New York, Dec. 11 .- A more beautiful day for the funeral of the late millionaire ratiroad king, William H. Vanderbitt, could not be desired. This morning dawned clear and crisp. After breakfast, the family as-sembled to await the arrival of the Rev. Dr.

sembled to await the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cook, paster of St. Bartholomes's Church, who was to conduct a private service at the request of the widow of the decessed. Shortly before 9 o'clock the Reverond gentlema strived.

The private services consumed about 20 minutes, and at their conclusion the ramily came from the room and the undertaker and his assistant at once took charge. The remains had already been placed in the coffin and there was little else to be done than to close down the cover. At precisely 9:30, a hearse, heavily draped, and several carriages drew up in front of the house and shortly after, the coffin was carried out, the following gentlemen acting as pall bearers, walking on either side.

Samuel J. Barger, Chauncey M. Depew, J. Pierrepont Morgan, C. C. Clark, Charles A. Rapallo, John R. Brady, William Turnbull, William L. Scott, William Bliss, D. O. Mills, George J. Magee and Stephen Cadwell.

As early as S o'clock large crowds of

As early as 8 o'clock large crowds of people had assembled along Fifth avenue, in front of the Vanderbilt mansion. These were soon cleared away by the police, and the block from Fifty third to Fifty-second street was taken possession of by police detachments under command of Captain Mount,
Although the line of the proposed route of the funeral down Fifth avenue to Forty-fourth street, along Forty-fourth street to Madison avenue, where St. Bartholomew's. Upon the reassembling of the Federation

Madison avenue, where St. Bartholomew's Church is situated, dense crowds of people had assembled early eager to witness the passage of the cortege. Many private dwellings along the route had lags displayed at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the dead millionaire. At 9:45 the hearse, followed by the pallbearers and some 60 carriages, was driven slowly down Fifth avenue to Forty-fourth street, and thence to the church on Madison avenue.

Arriving there, the hearse drow up in front of the main entrance and the casket was at once borne up the abile to a low, draped

The general public was not admitted, the family deciding at the last moment to only admit the relatives and friends. The religious services were impressive in the extreme, although of the simplest character, consisting of the regular Episcopal service for the burial or the dead. Bishop Potter was at the altar, but took no part in the ceremonics. Musical director George H. Pell was in charge of the choir, with Charles Walter at the organ, and the regular choir of the church, which sang two anthems and the bymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The exercises occupied half and hour, when the body was again taken to the hearse and the procession passed down the avenue to Forty-second street, whence they proceeded to the North River, where the Staten Island ferry boat, Southfield, was in waiting. Thence the boat proceeded to Statan Island, where the remains will be placed in the family vault, there to remain until the Vanderbilt vault shall have been completed.

THE MEXICAN REVOLT.

Pairness Shown to an American by VILLA ALDAMA, MEX. Dec. 11,-Manuel Rodriguez and forces left this city for Monterey at 2:30 p. m. yesterday. leaving the city the troops were divided, Rodriguez taking one division direct on the regular road and Vidal Garcia and Amrosio Ancera taking the other via Sabinas, where they intend to make an assessment imilar to the one made Wednesday. One

astance yesterday shows the fairness of the revolutionary leader.

Wm. Harper, an American citizen, living here, was asked by some of Redriguez's men for either a carbine or \$16 as his prorata of the tax. He refused and was taken under guard to the camp. The men threatened to hang him if he did not contribute. On his arrival he told Rodriguez that he was at once rewas an American and he was at once re-leased. A squad of twenty revolutionists stationed at Bustamento are the only body of men who have yet violated their leader's orders in regard to disturbing the peace of citizens.

itizens. Yesterday they rode through that city, firing Yesterday they rode through that city, firing pistols as they went, and, it is said, wounded a woman. Late last evening they arrived here, repealing their conduct of the morning and finally tried to rob a store, but were prevented by cluzons. A rumor is current that Rodriguez ere he left here called on the Botello Brothers, the richest firm in the city, for \$3,000, which was given bias.

Rodriguez is much chagrinned at the way Sepulveda outflanked him and retreated to Monterey, as the slight skirmiah reported three days ago was a ruse on the part of Sepulveda to attract the attention of Rodriguez, while the Governor's main forces marched around the rebels in the night and fook the back trail for Monterey. Now

took the back trail for Monterey. Now Keariguez is following the Governor back to Monterey, where, it is thought, the grand culmination of the two week's campaign will occur in less than two days.

Price of Silver Palling. olt in the City of Mexico over the action of the American Congress on the silver uestion, and the message of President leveland does not relieve, but rather inrecess, suspense. The price of affect is lally declining, and it is feared that the action has not yet been reached. New York exchange has reached the commons laure of 201, with prospents of even a

The Suit Against General Cutting.

Chattanooga a Sufferer. Currensons. Tess., Dec. II.—Chattanooga, a result the heaviest sufferers by the collapse the Marcal Self-Fedowment Society, which allowin Texas tast work. The fact has been inveloped that his policies of the company re bein here, representing \$085,000

Retirement of Judge Daly.

New York, Dec. 11.—Chief Justice Charles, July of the Court of Common Pleas held surfor the last time yesterday. He retires

com the bench in three weeks. He has occupied the office forly two years and gained high repute for ability and integrity. Southerners are talking about raising baked beans, because Massachusetts farm-

ers have commenced to raise peanuts.

Boston Dry Goods House, ONE PRICE ONLY, 921 Pa. ave. 912 D st.